

**ANDHRA PRADESH (TELANGANA AREA) ATIYAT ENQUIRIES  
ACT, 1952**

**10 of 1952**

**[14th March, 1952]**

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**SCHEDULE 1 :-** Original Jurisdiction of Atiyat Courts

**ANDHRA PRADESH (TELANGANA AREA) ATIYAT ENQUIRIES  
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**10 of 1952**

**[14th March, 1952]**

An Act to amend and consolidate the law regarding Atiyat grants, in respect of Atiyat enquiries, enquiries as to claims to succession to, or any right, title or interest in Atiyat grants and matters ancillary thereto. Preamble : Whereas it is expedient to amend and consolidate the law regarding Atiyat grants, in respect of Atiyat

enquiries, enquiries as to claims to succession to, or any right, title or interest in Atiyat grants and matters ancillary thereto ; It is hereby enacted as follows :

**1. Short title, extent and commencement :-**

(1) This Act may be called the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Atiyat Enquiries Act, 1952.

(2) It extends to the whole of the Telangana area of the State of Andhra Pradesh.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette appoint in this behalf.

**2. Definitions :-**

(1) In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context

(a) "Atiyat Court" means a court or authority competent to make Atiyat enquiries and enquiries as to claims to succession to any right, title or interest in Atiyat grants and matters ancillary thereto ;

(b) "Atiyat grants" mean

(i) in the case of jagirs abolished under the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) (Abolition of Jagirs) Regulation, 1358 F. the commutation sums payable in respect thereof under the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Jagirs (Commutation) Regulation, 1359 F.;

(ii) inams to which the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Abolition of Inams Act, 1954 is not applicable.

(iii) in the case of inams abolished under the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Abolitions of Inams Act, 1954, the compensation payable under this Act ;

(iv) cash grants to which the Hyderabad Abolition of Cash Grants Act, 1952 (XXXIII of 1952) is not applicable ;

(v) cash grants temporarily continued under the Hyderabad Abolition of Cash Grants Act, 1952 (XXXIII of 1952);

(vi) in the case of cash grants abolished under the Hyderabad Abolition of Cash Grants Act, 1952 (XXXIII of 1952), subject to

payment of compensation, the compensation payable in respect thereof ;

(c) "Muntakhabs and Vasiqas" means documents issued by competent authorities as a result of inam or succession enquiries held under the Dastoor ul Amal Inams or other Government orders on the subject and issued by way of continuance or confirmation of Atiyat grants ;

(d) "holding an Atiyat grant" means the enjoyment of the Atiyat grant on the basis of a Muntakhab, a Vasiqa or any order of a competent authority ;

(e) "holder of an Atiyat grant" means a person or institution actually holding the Atiyat grant ;

(f) X X X

(g) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

(2) Words and expressions used in this Act but not defined therein shall have the meanings assigned to them in the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Land Revenue Act, 1317 F.

### **3. Continuance of Atiyat grants :-**

All Atiyat grants shall, subject to the provisions of the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) (Abolition of Jagirs) Regulation, 1358 F., the Hyderabad Abolition of Cash Grants Act, 1952 (XXXIII of 1952) and the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) Abolition of Inams Act, 1954 continue to be held by the holders thereof subject to the conditions laid down in the Muntakhabs or Vasiqas, if any, relating thereto and to the provisions of this Act.

### **3A. Enquiries as to Atiyat grants :-**

(1) In the case of Atiyat grants specified in sub clause (i) of clause (b) of sub section (1) of section 2, Atiyat enquiries and enquiries as to any right, title or interest therein shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area) (Abolition of Jagirs) Regulation, 1358 F., be held in Atiyat Courts in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and in the course of such enquiries, Atiyat Courts shall also be competent to enquire into claims to succession arising in respect of such grants:

Provided that claims to succession arising after the completion of Atiyat inquiry of any such grant shall not be entertained in any

Atiyat Court and all such claims shall be filed in and decided by the competent civil court.

(2) In the case of Atiyat grants specified in sub clauses (ii) to (vi) of clause (b) of sub section(1) of section 2, all Atiyat enquiries, enquiries as to claims to succession to, or any right, or interest therein and matters ancillary thereto shall be held in Atiyat Courts in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

#### **4. Enquiries as to Atiyat grants in jagirs :-**

Notwithstanding anything contained in section 3, continuance of Atiyat grants in the erstwhile jagir areas or granted by erstwhile Jagirdars shall be subject to inquiries made for that purpose and for confirmation in accordance with rules made under this Act.

#### **5. Consequences of breach of conditions of Muntakhab or Vasiqa :-**

For the breach of the conditions contained in any Muntakhab or Vasiqa relating to an Atiyat grant or for other sufficient cause, the Government after giving an opportunity to the holder of the Atiyat grant to be heard, may by order resume the grant or modify the terms and conditions specified in any Muntakhab or Vasiqa relating thereto or pass such other orders in respect of the Atiyat grants as Government may think fit.

#### **6. Prohibition of alienation or encumbrance and exemption of attachment by a court :-**

Atiyat grants shall not be liable to be transferred or encumbered in any manner or to any extent whatsoever and it shall not be lawful for any court to attach or sell any Atiyat grant or any portion or share thereof : Provided that half the income of the Atiyat grant shall be attachable in execution of a decree through the Revenue Department.

#### **7. Succession :-**

Subject to the provisions of this Act, succession to Atiyat grants shall, after the commencement of this Act, be regulated by the personal law applicable to the last holder.

#### **8. Classes of Atiyat Courts :-**

Notwithstanding the provisions of any law for the time being in force, there shall be the following classes of Atiyat Courts:

(a) Atiyat Deputy Collectors;

(b) Atiyat Collectors;

(c) Nizam Atiyat; and

(d) Board of Revenue:

Provided that the Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint the date on which the Court of Nizam Atiyat shall cease to exist and as from that date (hereinafter referred to as the appointed date), the Courts mentioned in clauses (a), (b) and (d) shall be the classes of Atiyat courts.

Explanation: The Court of Atiyat Deputy Collector includes the Court of Atiyat Assistant Collector.

### **9. Investure of powers :-**

Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, invest any officer or authority with the powers of any Atiyat Court mentioned in section 8, specifying the area within which the powers may be exercised.

### **10. Jurisdiction and procedure of Atiyat Courts :-**

(1) The original jurisdiction of Atiyat Courts shall be regulated in the manner specified in the Schedule and the procedure thereof including the time within which and the manner in which appeal may be filed against their decision under this Act shall be such as may be prescribed.

(2) All original cases pending in the Court of Nizam Atiyat on the appointed date shall be transferred to the Court of the concerned Atiyat Collector, and all original cases pending on that date in the Court of Atiyat Collector which as from that date fall within the jurisdiction of the Atiyat Deputy Collector shall be transferred to the Court of the concerned Atiyat Deputy Collector, and on such transfer, the Atiyat Collector or the Atiyat Deputy Collector, as the case may be, shall dispose of such cases as if they had been filed in his own Court. If the Atiyat grant involved in any such case fall within the jurisdiction of the Court of more than one Atiyat Collector, or Atiyat Deputy Collector, as the case may be, the Board of Revenue shall determine the Court of the Atiyat Collector or Deputy Collector to which such case shall be transferred. The order of the Board of Revenue in this behalf shall be final and no appeal or revision shall lie therefrom.

### **11. Appeals :-**

(1) From the original decision of

(a) an Atiyat Deputy Collector, an appeal shall lie to the Atiyat Collector ;

(b) an Atiyat Collector, an appeal shall lie, to the Nizam Atiyat before the appointed date, and as from that date to the Board of Revenue ;

(c) the Nizam Atiyat, an appeal shall lie to the Board of Revenue.

(2) Before the date of the publication of the Hyderabad Atiyat Enquiries (Amendment) Act, 1956, in the Official Gazette, from the appellate decision of an Atiyat Collector, an appeal shall lie to the Nizam Atiyat and from an appellate decision of the Nizam Atiyat to the Board of Revenue whose decision shall be final.

(3) As from the date referred to in sub section (2), the appellate decision of an Atiyat Collector, whether passed before or after that date, shall be final and no further appeal or revision shall lie therefrom :

Provided that nothing in this sub section shall be so construed as to affect in any way any appeal pending on that date in the Court of Nizam Atiyat or the Board of Revenue, and such appeal shall be continued and disposed of, and the decision passed therein shall be final and no further appeal or revision shall lie therefrom.

(4) All appeal cases pending in the Court of the Nizam Atiyat on the appointed date, shall be transferred to the Board of Revenue and on such transfer the Board of Revenue shall dispose of such cases as if they had been filed in the Board of Revenue. The decision of the Board of Revenue shall be final and no appeal or revision shall lie therefrom.

## **12. Decision of civil courts to prevail on questions of succession, legitimacy, etc :-**

(1) In so far as questions of succession, legitimacy, divorce or other questions of personal law are concerned, the final decision of a civil court shall be given effect to by the Atiyat Court established under this Act on the decision being brought to its notice by the party concerned or otherwise irrespective of whether the decision of the Atiyat Court was given before or after the decision of the civil court.

(2) If in the course of any enquiry as to claims to succession, any

dispute arises involving questions of succession, legitimacy, divorce or other questions of personal law, the Atiyat Court shall direct the parties to get the dispute decided in the competent civil court. On the production of the final decision of the civil court, the Atiyat Court shall give effect to such decision.

**13. Finality of decision of the Atiyat Court and of certain other decisions :-**

(1) Except as provided in this Act, the decision of an Atiyat Court shall be final and shall not be questioned in any court of law.

(2) The orders passed in cases relating to Atiyat grants including jagirs on or after the 18th September, 1948 and before the commencement of this Act by the Military Governor, the Chief Civil Administrator or the Chief Minister of Hyderabad or by the Revenue Minister by virtue of powers given or purporting to be given to him by the Chief Minister shall be deemed to be the final orders validly passed by a competent authority under the law in force at the time when the order was passed and shall not be questioned in any court of law.

**13A. Powers of Atiyat Courts when holding enquiries under this Act :-**

Every Atiyat Court shall, when holding an enquiry under this Act, have the same powers as are vested in a civil court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (5 of 1908), in respect of the following matters, namely :

(a) enforcing the attendance of any person and examining him on oath;

(b) compelling the production of documents and other material objects;

(c) issuing commissions for examination of witnesses;

(d) such other matters as may be prescribed; and every enquiry or investigation by an Atiyat Court shall be deemed to be a judicial proceedings within the meaning of sections 193 and 228 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (45 of 1860)].

**14. Rules :-**

Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act and in particular for anything which may be prescribed under this Act.

**15. Repeal :-**

Dastur ul Amals inams and Circular No.10 of 1338 Fasli and all other circulars amending or supplementing the same are hereby repealed:

Provided that

(a) any rule, order or notification made or issued under the circulars hereby repealed in so far as it is not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to have been made or issued under this Act and shall continue to be in force until it is superseded thereunder;

(b) all suits, appeals and applications pending immediately before the commencement of this Act before an Atiyat Court or before the Atiyat Appeal Committee shall, until such time as no procedure is prescribed therefor under this Act, be continued and disposed of as if this Act had not been passed and on such procedure being prescribed, they shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Andhra Pradesh (Telangana Area)(Abolition of Jagirs) Regulation, 1358 F. or any other law for the time being in force, be continued and disposed of in accordance with such procedure as if they had been filed under this Act]; but such cases may be heard and disposed of by the same Court or Committee before whom they are pending immediately before the commencement of this Act or by any other Atiyat Court or authority appointed for the purpose by the Government by a general or special order.

**16. Savings :-**

The provisions of this Act, shall cease to be applicable

(a) to an Atiyat grant specified in sub clause(i) of clause (b) of sub section (1) of section 2 when the commutation sum has ceased to be payable;

(b) to an Atiyat grant specified in sub clause (iii) of clause (b) of sub section (1) of Section 2, when the compensation has ceased to be payable;

(c) to an Atiyat grant specified in sub clause(v) of clause (b) of sub section(1) of section 2, when such grant has ceased to continue;

(d) to an Atiyat grant specified in sub clause (vi) of clause (b) of sub section (1) of section (2), when the compensation has ceased to be payable.



## SCHEDULE 1

### Original Jurisdiction of Atiyat Courts

SCHEDULE.					
Original Jurisdiction of Atiyat Courts.					
ATIYAT DEPUTY COLLECTOR			ATIYAT COLLECTOR		NAZIM ATIYAT
Description of Atiyat grant.	Before the appointed date.	As from the appointed date.	Before the appointed date.	As from the appointed date.	Before the appointed date.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Atiyat grants other than cash grants.	Total annual land assessment upto Rs. 250 .	Total annual land assessment upto Rs.5,000.	Beyond the powers of Atiyat Dy. Collector upto an annual land assess ment of Rs.5,000.	Beyond the powers of Atiyat Dy. Collector without any limit.	Beyond the powers of Atiyat Dy. Collector without any limit
2. Cash grants	Upto Rs.100 annually.	Up to Rs.1,000 annually.	Beyond the powers of Atiyat Dy. Collector upto Rs. 1,000 annually.	Beyond the powers of Atiyat Collector without any limit.	Beyond the powers of Atiyat Collector without any limit.